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WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224-226 South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

MADE NO DEMONSTRATION AGAINST TROOPS YESTERDAY.

Will Be Given a Chance to Return Labor on the Cornell Dam, in

Croton Valley, To-Day.

MEN READY TO WORK

WILL TAKE STRIKERS' PLACES IF LATTER DO NOT GIVE IN.

State Militia on Guard at All Points-No Change in the Southern Railway Strike.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 17 .-The strike of the Italian laborers on the new Cornell dam in the Croton valley is still on, but the contractors claim that it will soon be over. Everything points to either a speedy settlement of the difficulty, with many of the strikers going back to isome and fitful days, if not worse. The killing of Sergeant Douglass last night has changed the aspect of affairs very much to the disadvantage of the laborers, who are clamoring for an increased scale of wages. The contractors, as far as reliable information pointed to-night, have decided to put new men to work in the morning and the whistle will blow at 7 o'clock, as it has done for years past, as a signal for work to begin. So confident are the contractors that they can successfully do this with military aid and protection of Sheriff Molley, of West Chester, that the latter dismissed over 200 extra deputies to-night, leaving his regular assistants, about forty strong, to help the soldiers.

The Italians were not much in evidence in the forenoon and early afternoon, there being a steady downpour of rain. the weather cleared somewhat later the denizens of little Italy and the Bowery came out of doors, but made no particular attempt or demonstration. Upon the hills near where the Mount Vernon soldier was shot down several Italians gathered late in the afternoon, but they spoke quietly and earnestly refused to repeat what had

Outside of the arrival of additional troops the only other interesting episode of the day were the holding of the inquest on the body of Sergeant Douglass and the removal of his remains from the camp to in Mount Vernon for interattempt to renew the building of the dam but the military will have the advantage of any body of men who may try to in

General Roe, commander of the New York State troops, with his staff estabthe Croton Valley this afternoon, directly opposite the spot where Sergeant Douglass was killed last night. The Yonkers and Mount Vernon infantry are camped in the valley close by the works about 400 yards south of the new dam. Troop C, of Brooklyn, is encamped in a commanding position of a few hundred yards higher up the hill under canvas. The entire valley in the the striking laborers walked out two weeks ago, on a demand for higher wages, is now in case the contractors wish to put new every inch of the ground where the men will be called upon to labor will be under the vigilant observation of the soldiers About four miles farther up the valley three companies of the Seventh Regiment are encamped about a quarter of a mile south of the Croton dam from which New York city receives its supply of water. The big water works are closely guarded by sentinels from the regiment. Every approach to the dam is patroled by sentinels, who challenge every person who comes near them, and so far as close watching can protect the reservoir from possible destruction nothing has been left undone. The other seven companies of the Seventh Regiment were to have been on the spot to-day but the train in which they were being conveyed was stalled behind a wrecked freight on the New York & Putnam Railroad and they will probably not be able to join the camp before to-morrow morning.

CONTRADICTORY AS USUAL.

Claims of Telegraph Operators and

Southern Railway Officials. ATLANTA, Ga., April 17.-Contradictory reports regarding the strike of the telegraphers on the Southern Railway continued to-day to emanate from the headquarters of President Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and from the railroad officials. Mr. Powell said to-day that freight traffic on the Southern is paralyzed despite the reports of the Southern Rail-



Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YOR

way to the contrary. The railroad officials say they are operating their trains as usual. President Powell said that through his attorney he would file a suit against the Southern Railway for \$50,000 damages on account of an article appearing in a local newspaper of the 16th., attempting to brand tors on the Asheville division twenty-five are said to have gone out. Trains are declared to be running on time, but there has been considerable wire cutting and arrests for this offense are threatened. On the Knoxville division the operators claim to have sixty-five men out, but Superintendent Ewing says all important places have been

filled and traffic is not suffering. ASSAULTED BY STRIKERS.

Nonunionists Attacked in Presence of

Pedestrians and Police. CHICAGO, April 17 .- A band of strikers, led by men who claimed to represent the Carpenters' Union, attacked a force of nonunion workmen at No. 173 Madison street, in full view of hundreds of pedestrians. Six nonunion carpenters were driven from building and two of them-Peter Broulllard, and an unknown man-were seriously injured. The strikers were not interfered with by police or passers-by. Union pickets assaulted an Italian in charge of a number of nonunion workmen at the Western Electric building, Jefferson and Harrison streets, to-day. The Italian was struck on the head with a shovel and seriously injured. The police immediately charged on 150 union pickets around the building, and, after using their clubs freely, scattered them. The police protection around the building was increased this afternoon.

TURKEY NEEDS A HINT

HAS NOT YET PAID THE CLAIMS OF AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

May Be Waiting for a Fleet of Uncle Sam's Battleships to Appear Off One of Her Ports.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- A special to the lomatic relations. While Minister Strauss nite stay, we have a charge d'affaires in Turkey and diplomatic relations still continue. It is evident, however, that in the proaching when Turkey must receive the usual sharp hint which is always necessary to make that country pay a debt. There is nothing unusual about the long delay-sixteen months-since the Porte last promised to pay the \$90,000 indemnity. It is Turkey's invariable way of attending to demnity from Turkey,' said an official today, 'ought to be entitled to an additional and the strain on the nervous system.' When this manana policy has been stretched to the utmost there usually comes a time when a final hint is neces-European nations cannot always utterance to that final hint. The

There is another matter in issue with Turkey-the payment of an indemnity for the death of Frank Lenz, the wheelman. Turkish policy is the same in both that government. One reason for the befinal jog will be given to Turkey's memory is that the State Department claims that nothing is being done by this government secure the payment of the indemnity. a long time been trying to secure the payfor dropping all efforts at this time. This leads to the bellef that the State Department is preparing to give a strong hint and does not care to talk about it in ad

An Associated Press dispatch from Wash States minister to Turkey, is at present in ignation, but the President, regarding the services of Mr. Strauss as indispensable, extended his leave, subject to the call of the secretary of state, whenever circummacy appears to have exhausted itself at ised to pay the indemnity claims, amount ing to some \$50,000, which promise was again renewed prior to Mr. parture, and although sixteen months have promise still remains nitely known, but as the situation is critipassports. The question involved between but upon the Sultan's broken faith. This is not his only promise, he having stated to our minister that he would give his permit for the reconstruction of the American lege and school buildings, which, up to the present, the official permit, upon one excuse and another, has been withheld. When Dr. Angell resigned, in 1898, the relations between the countries were critical by reason of the inaction of the Turkish government and its refusal to entertain the indemnity claims. Mr. Straus, by reason of his successful previous mission and his past experience, was summoned by the President to take up the mission as best qualified to adjust the pending questions in a manner satisfactory to both countries. Shortly after his arrival at Constantinople, in September, 1898, several matters yielded to negotiation. He then addressed himself to the main questions, the compensation for missionary buildings destroyed and for property looted and the permit for their rebuilding. The Turkish government, shortly before the departure of Dr. Angell sent a reply denying all liability for the buildings and property destroyed. A similar reply was sent to the ambassadors of England, France and Italy, having like claims. Mr. Straus took up the question anew, basing his argument upon the wellrecognized principles of international law, with the result that an audience with the Sultan on the 8th of December, 1898, followed, the Sultan promising to pay the claims. The claims were examined with great care and scrutiny, based upon the principles of indemnity for the actual value of the property destroyed. The Sultan also stated that he had given permission for the reconstruction of the destroyed

buildings. Neither of these promises has The situation is practically this: Our minister has succeeded in obtaining judgment by confession upon the claims, which self, but the execution remains unsatisfied. Diplomacy has exhausted itself and Mr. Straus has, under the guidance of Secretary Hay, done everything diplomacy could accomplish to bring the Sultan's attention to the seriousness of the situation. minister, as well as our government, hoped that the Sultan's promise, though delayed, would be fulfilled. During the continuation of Mr. Straus's leave of absence the legation is in charge of Capt. Lloyd C

Griscom, secretary of legation, who fully conversant with the business.

In Favor of Democrats. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.-In the Cir cuit Court to-day Judge Cantrill overruled the demurrers to the petitions filed by the Democratic minor State officers and sustained demurrers to the answers of the Republican officers. The result is in favor of the Democrats, and the Republicans can appeal now by refusing to plead further, or may ask leave to amend their answer, which will only delay matters a

No Arms Permitted in Court. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17 .- Judge Cantrill ordered spectators searched as they entered the courthouse to-day when the trial of Col. David G. Colton for killing Lieutenant Ethelbert Scott and others. The deputy sheriffs stood at the doors, and only unarmed persons were allowed

him as a criminal. Out of sixty-nine opera- TOMMY WHITE FULLY AS GOOD A PUGILIST AS TERRY.

> Held His Own During the Six-Round Bout to the Delight of Eight Thousand Sports.

MATHEWS CHAMPION

DEFEATED "MYSTERIOUS BILLY SMITH IN NINETEENTH ROUND.

Won Welterweight Honors with Right-Hand Punch on the Jaw, Which Put "Billy" Out.

CHICAGO, April 17.-Tommy White, of Chicago, went six fast rounds with Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, to-night, finished strong and had the best of the last round. The fight was at 130 pounds, both men being below that, although the exact weights were not given out. McGovern did not, from appearance, have more than two or three

pounds the worst of the weights. By an agreement of the principals no decision was to be rendered if both men were on their feet at the end of the sixth round. McGovern would probably have received the decision if one had been rendered, as he was on the aggressive from start to finish, White keeping very largely on the defensive. He at times took the aggressive and jabbed McGovern in the most clever manner with his left. In the second round McGovern landed a hard right on White's eye, which bled badly throughout the fight. In the last round White landed jab after Times from Washington says: "State De- jab in McGovern's face and uppercut him partment officials will not talk for publica- repeatedly with the right. The crowd of tion about the dispute between the United | eight thousand people went wild at White's

Round 1--Both sparred cautiously for a few seconds. White was the first to lead, putting a left jab on Terry's jaw. McGovern rushed, landing a storm of blows on White's body, forcing him to the ropes McGovern then fell short with left swing White countered lightly with left to face. McGovern rushed, landing left on body and right on head, White keeping away. Mc lovern kept after his man, swinging left to head and right to body. White put in a stiff left on Terry's mouth. White was very cool and confident. On the next rush Mcleft on the head. White took the limit and swung left and right and missed both, fall-He got up immediately, and, rushing wrestled White to the floor. Tommy go up at once and landed a right on Terry's ear just as the gong sounded, McGovern White with a left hook to the

Round 2-White landed two lefts to th face. McGovern then rushed White, pounding him badly with right and left and McGovern landed a right on the ribs and he body. McGovern whit ped his left to the stomach and swung a hard right to the aw, staggering White. White jabbed his left to the face, McGovern coming back with a left hook to the body. White jabbed his left twice to the face. McGovern then rushed, swinging right and left to the face, and followed with two lefts to the chin putting Tommy to the bad again. McGovern then rushed White around the ring, out was unable to reach him with effect, Tommy jabbing his left three times to the face without return. Just before the gong Terry swung a hard right to White's eye, cutting it slightly. Round 3-White landed his left face and then sent it to the jaw. Mc-Govern landed a left and right to the neck and eye, opening the cut. White jabbed a the clinch put his right hard to the ribs. When they broke away White put in a hard left on the nose and ducked a right swing. McGovern rushed and put a left swing on White's jaw and then missed left and right swings. McGovern put a right to the body and left to the face with apparent effect with another right to the stomach he sent

Tommy to the floor, White taking a five count. Tommy went to his corner bleeding badly from his eye. Round 4-McGovern came up full of business and rushed but received four hard left to White's bad eye and a stiff right on the ribs, following it with two lefts on the jaw, forcing White on the ropes. McGovern swung a left and right but missed both and fell to the floor. Getting up, he put in a hard right on the ribs, then rushing Tommy in a neutral corner almost forced him to the floor with a perfect shower of blows. Tommy finally fought himself free and put a stiff left to face as McGovern the face and right to the jaw and followed it with two left jabs to Terry's mouth. Round 5-Terry went at his man like a whirlwind and staggered White with left and right swings to the head. White hooked his long left to the chin and put a hard right on the mouth. Again he jabbed his left to face, McGovern swinging a hard right to ribs. White stabbed his left to face, McGovern countering with a left to the ear. McGovern then rushed and swung a hard right to Tommy's nose, bringing blood, and brought it down to the ribs. Mc-Govern hooked his left to the jaw and put a hard right to the ribs and another left to the jaw. White jabbed his left to the face and McGovern hooked his left to the ear and right to the ribs. Then he stabbed Tommy's sore eye twice. Tommy was

bleeding as the bell rang. His seconds gave him whisky. Round 6-McGovern started at his ma at once, and put his left to the jaw and right to the ribs. Hammer and tongs fighting followed, McGovern following White all around the ring, but fighting wildly and missing most of his blows Tommy finally stood and put a hard left on McGovern's jaw, sending him back as he came in. McGovern put a hard left on Tommy's mouth and a hard right to the ribs. He then rushed, but received a hard right uppercut on the jaw which straighthim up. Again he rushed, but received the same dose. He tried it again but got another uppercut, and the crowd cheered wildly as Tommy stabbed the Brooklyn boy three times with his left in the face. McGovern fought wildly, trying for a knockout. Tommy danced out of the way and sent Terry's head back with a left and uppercut with his right. White then jabbed five straight lefts to the mouth as Terry followed him around the ring, each time blocking Terry's wild swings. They were clinched on the ropes as the bell rang.

The first preliminary to the McGovern-White fight was between young Malone Sammy Keefe, of Chicago, at 118 pounds. The fight was stopped in the third round, Keefe being practically out. Kid Garfield was given the decision or points over Henry Lumbard at the end of

Kid Schultz was given the decision over Joe Sherlock at the end of the sixth round The men fought at 122 pounds Barney Conners, of Chicago, defeated Billy Elmer, the actor, of San Francisco, in the third round, the fight being stopped by Referee Siler. Elmer was knocked down clean in the first round, again in the second, but knocked Conners against the ropes immediately after regaining his feet. Elmer was groggy when he went to his corner in the second and was weak when he came up for the third. Conners battered him badly and when the fight was stopped Elmer was covered with blood. He made a remarkably game fight and resisted fiercely when his seconds tried to take him to his corner. The round had gone one minute and ten seconds when Conners was given

Jack Moffatt, of Chicago, outpointed Jim Adams, of Omaha, in six rather slow This was Moffatt's first appearance since he broke his left arm in a fight

the decision. The men fought at 150

spite of that handicap the fight was his from the first. Moffatt injured his arm in the final round but not seriously. MATTY MATTHEWS WON.

from Billy Smith.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- At the Broadway

Athletic Club to-night the welter weight

championship of the world changed hands

from Mysterious Billy Smith to Matty

Matthews, of New York. The New Yorker

solved the hitherto unsolvable mystery

with a right hand punch on the jaw in the

nineteenth round, sending Smith to the

land of dreams. Matthews won from the

first sound of the gong. He outpointed and

outgeneraled his opponent, and, although

his blows were not so hard as those of

tators, who cheered Matthews wildly at

the finish. Before the fight the betting was

lively, Smith being the favorite at 100 to 60.

to the floor with a right on the kidneys

and later went down from a clinch in his

own corner. Matthews had the better of

the fourth round, meeting Smith's rushes

with stiff lefts and rights on the body.

Matthews kept leading his left to the face,

but Billy's kidney blows had his body al

most raw at the close of the fifth round

Smith kept forcing, but Matthews met him

with stiff facers every time. Smith was

repeatedly cautioned for unfair fighting.

When they came out for the ninth Matt-

hews swung his right to the jaw and fol

lowed with two more for same and Billy

began to look serious. In the eleventh

Matthews rushed and three times landed

right on the jaw and both fell tothe floor in

a clinch. Matthews's work had the crowd on

its feet cheering when the bell rang. Matty

was after him fast in the twelfth and time

and again swung his right to the face and

jaw. Smith was bleeding from the mouth,

but fought back like a fiend and drove

some terrible rights to Matthews's body,

Left jabs started Smith's nose to bleeding

in the thirteenth and worried him con-

Both landed heavily with rights on the

Matty's jabs. Billy cut out the work in

Matthews showed the effects of Billy's body

punches in the sixteenth. He was much

it up. Just before the bell he swung his

right to the jaw, but Billy only smiled.

It was Smith's round. It was even up in

the seventeenth, Matty landed hard with

his right on the jaw but it did not seem to

bother Smith who countered with his right

under the heart. Matthews looked very

No Public Boxing Matches.

ing match on Sept. 1 it is wrong to

permit one to be held on the 1st of May.

since the repeal of the Horton law, th

board considers that it would be violating

the spirit of the law and public opinion to

Great Day for Americans.

opened

"that the horse was not worth as much

as the rider's silks, but, later he managed

LOST IN SOUTH PACIFIC.

Countess Festics, of San Francisco,

Reported to Have Been Drowned.

BERLIN, April 17.-A special dispatch to

tails regarding the loss, near Minecroy, of

the yacht of Count Rudolph Festics, with

ants, says that among the victims was the

countess, who, prior to her marriage, was

yacht Tolna, Nov. 7, 1897, for a cruise in the

South Pacific. Besides the crew, a small

one, no other persons but the count and

countess were on board. The last heard of

the yacht was last August, when a report

reached here that it had been chased by

cannibals, while cruising near the Solomor

islands. Their vessel was a schooner yacht.

Movements of Steamers.

gravia, from Hamburg; State of Nebraska

from Glasgow; Kensington, from Antwerp

and Southampton.

contribution.

the meeting.

Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Sailed: Lahn, for Bremen, via Cherbourg

BREMEN, April 17.-Arrived: Friederich

der Grosse, from New York, via South-

BOULOGNE, April 17 .- Arrived: Rotter-

CARNEGIE HIMSELF AGAIN.

Will Be Responsible for Library Im-

provements Costing \$3,600,000.

PITTSBURG, April 17 .- Mr. Andrew Car-

negie has promised the trustees of the

Carnegie library and institute to become

responsible for \$3,600,000, the amount esti-

mated as necessary for the proposed ex-

Park, this city. When the plans for en-

largement were submitted to Mr. Carnegie

last year, the estimate of expenditure was

\$1,750,000. This sum he readily agreed to

give to the institute, but later it was

thought best to enlarge on the original

scheme, and when the study plans were

submitted to the steel king in New York

last week, he willingly assumed the added

responsibility, thus more than doubling his

Women for Honest Elections.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17 .- The women

interest of honest elections. Hon. J. W.

Yerkes, of Danville, Ky., and prominent

ministers of all denominations addressed

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

whether arising from teething or other causes.

For sale by druggists in every part of the world

Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Southing

Nothing else will answer! If you are hoarse

Has been used over fifty years by millions

dam, from New York for Rotterdam.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- Arrived: Bel-

Miss Haggin, of New York city.

to win the spring handicap on Yusen.

Sloan's

which

"The board's position is this,"

"If it were wrong to hold a box-

fourteenth

siderably

better of it.

In the first round Matthews was forced

Took the Welterweight Championship PORTIONS OF LOUISIANA. MISSISSIP-

> Crops Under Water, Bridges Washed Away and a Number of Black Farm Hands Drowned.

PI AND ALABAMA DELUGED.

FOUR TO NINE INCHES OF RAIN

Smith, they were cleaner and always went REGULAR TORREST FROM THE to the mark. The fight was fast all the CLOUDS AT SEVERAL POINTS. way and was witnessed by fully 4,000 spec-

> Telegraph and Telephone Wires Down-Passenger Train Waterbound and Occupants Hungry.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.-Damage to the extent of thousands of dollars has been done to railroad property, crops and bridges by floods in the middle gulf States caused by the record-breaking rains of the past two days. The downpour has covered Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama and has ranged from four to nine inches. It has sent all the country streams out of their banks, caused a complete suspension of railroad traffic over a large section, resulted in the loss of innumerable bridges and caused the overflow of large tracts of cotton and corn, much of which must be replanted. The loss of life so far reported is small, being confined so far to the drowning of a few negroes in country districts while trying to save live stock and other property.

Eight inches of rain fell at Amite City, La., in twenty-four hours and over nine at Billy's left eye was cut and bleeding from Vicksburg. The Illinois Central Railroad is unable to move along its main line and a the lifteenth and pounded Matty hard about the body. A left swing on the jaw roundabout journey over the Mississippi and a shove forced Matthews to the floor | Valley tracks is being resorted to. Heavy winds accompanied the rainstorm and telegraph and telephone wires are down all over the State, while bridges have been washed out and mails delayed. Because of these hindrances reports from northern and central Mississippi have been meager to-day. The heaviest rains those sections have experienced for many years have fallen within the past two days.

tired. They went through the eighteenth with little done, Smith having a trifle the No trains have passed through Jackson, Miss., since the south-bound passenger Smith was the aggressor in the nine train over the Illinois Central yesterday at tenth and at close quarters beat Matthews hard about the bo.y. In the clinch he threw 5 a. m. Washouts are reported in all di-Matty to the floor. He was up at once rections. The "Little J." road is under Smith apologized and shook hands. water at several points. The Illinois Cen-Smith was up and clinched. Matty threw tral officials hope to get through trains in him off and twice more landed the same each direction from Jackson during the punch, the last one dropping Smith clean. night. The Alabama and Vicksburg trains He was unable to rise to the count and had to be carried to his corner. Time of round, have all been abadoned until to-morrow morning. Laborers are being recruited to make repairs in all directions. Much damage has also been caused to telegraph NEW YORK, April 17 .- President York in stating the policy of the board to refuse

wires and the Jackson office of the Postal Telegraph Company is closed to business. Reports from Crystal Springs and Madison state that the strawberry beds are under water and that the early crops will be entirely lost. Both the cotton and corn crops will have to be replanted in many places and the damage done to fences and | and the resolution was adopted. bridges is practically incalculable. Natchez issue a permit for the holding of a boxing is cut off from railroad or telephonic communication. Trains between Mobile and

Meridian have been abandoned. Vicksburg to-night reports a cessation of LONDON, April 17.-With Rigby winning he downpour of rain. Railroad traffic is badly demoralized in that section. Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific train from Shreveport arrived over seven hours late and was abandoned east of here. The Alawinning three races, Sloan one race, and bama and Vicksburg trains are all delayed by washouts. Trains south of Vicksburg J. Reiff capturing second place in three on the Yazoo Valley road are all out of events and Martin landing in second place schedule. No trains have been sent south Royal Windsor April of Vicksburg since yesterday morning. to-day, the A dispatch from Meridian says the flood situation in that section has reached appearance at the Royal Windsor meeting. secured such a poor mount in the slough handicap that it was remarked

frightful proportions. Meridian is cut off from the outside world except by slow telegraphic communication. All trains are marked annulled for an indefinite period The Atlanta & Vicksburg train due at Meridian at 12:30 p. m. yesterday has been for twenty-four hours. The passengers are without food, the train being unable to come forward or go back. The damage to the Atlanta & Vicksburg, the Alabama Great Southern, the Mobile & Ohio and the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad will reach \$50,000 in tracks swept away by the Meridian and its vicinity suffered incalculable loss. Twenty-five per cent. of State is a total loss and all truck plantamerged. Three fatalities have been reported so far, the victims being negroes who lost their lives in an endeavor to save cat-Their bodies have not been recovered The rain has ceased at Meridian and the

waters are slowly receding. Birmingham reports a record-breaking SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 .- Count Rurainfall throughout northern Alabama, six miles of the Southern's track near York is under water and two miles of the Alabama Great Southern Railway in the same district is washed away. All trains on both roads are abandoned in that section. The Louisville & Nashville is under water near Bangor, north of here. The Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad has also suffered considerable damage. Nearly all trains coming into Birmingham are delayed and many have been annulled. Mines in that section are flooded and work cannot be resumed for a week. This will cripple a number of industries. Many bridges and county roads have been washed away.

Water All Around Tuscaloosa.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., April 17.-Tuscaloosa s completely shut out from communication with the outside world except by telegraph. No trains on either the Mobile & Ohio or Alabama Great Southern have eached here since yesterday. There are washouts on both roads and the tracks are under water. The Warrior river is over sixty-five feet deep. Northport is almost entirely submerged. Two houses floated down the river this morning and eople were rescued from the roofs of others. The river is over four feet higher han ever known before and still rising. Much anxiety is felt for the planters along the river banks.

Five People Injured by a Tornado. LEXINGTON, Mo., April 17 .- Five persons were injured, one fatally, and considerable property was damaged by a tornado that passed just west of Concordia, Lafayette county, last evening. The injured: August Krohn, a cripple, will die; two Krohn children, badly hurt; Henry Meyers, head cut; John Luetzen, internal injuries. Two houses and half a dozen barns were destroyed, several head of stock killed and much other damage done to property.

SEEMS TO BE A "FAKE."

of this city, in a large mass meeting, to Melba Reported as Saying She Inday passed resolutions that they would take up state politics and persuade fatended to Wed Haddon Chambers. thers, husbands and brothers to vote in the

NEW YORK, April 17 .- A copyright cablegram to the Journal from Paris says: Mme. Melba was here on Monday, and she admitted that she would marry Haddon Chambers, the playwright, within the next mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the two weeks. Replying to questions, Mms. gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diar hea, Melba said: "My divorce from Mr. Armstrong delights me. I am immensely relieved. It is what I have longed for. I have never had any time to live in those awful Dakota and Texas places. Now all have a cold or a hard cough ask your druggist for HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. Take nothing else. It is the one sovereign remedy for all complaints of the throat and lungs. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drope cure in 1 minute. is done. As for me, I will soon marry Haddon Chambers. I never thought of marryng Herr Joachim. Why he is eighty! I

be very happy as Mr. Chambers's wife. After the London season we will spend some time on my new steam yacht. "I felt greatly flattered by the honors paid me by the German Emperor. The exposition has no interest for me save for my curiosity in counting the number of men who appear in evening dress in the middle of the day. When marriage in the near future is booked among one's engagements,

berland street, London, where I expect to

one does not enthuse about the half-ready exposition. The French people don't want an English woman to sing this year. I go to Prague to-night. Patti is staying opposite, on the other side of the Place Vendome. Let me repeat that Mr. Chambers On April 11 it was announced in the Republic that Charles N. F. Armstrong, the son of Sir Andrew Armstrong, had quietly

obtained a divorce in Galveston, Tex., on the ground of desertion, from Nellie Armstrong, who is known the world over as Mme. Melba. They were married in Australia in December, 1882, and have a son now sixteen years old, of whom the father has custody.

Haddon Chambers's fame as a playwright has been gained through his authorship of "Captain Swift," "The Idler," "The Fatal Card," "The Tyranny of Tears" and other plays which have gained wide popularity. Both Mme. Melba and Mr. Chambers are natives of Australia. Mr. Chambers has, strangely enough, been intimately friendly with Barney Barnato, William Ferriss and Woolf Joel, whose tragic ends have caused him great grief.

Chambers Alrendy Married. LONDON. April 18 .- Considerable amusement was caused in London last evening by the publication of a dispatch from New York saying that Mme. Melba was about to marry Haddon Chambers, the dramatist. As a matter of fact Mr. Chambers is al-

AND MACHINERY

ready happily married.

DDRESS BY F. B. THURBER AT THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Some of the Effects of Labor-Saving Inventions-"Wider Markets and How to Get Them."

HOUSTON, Tex., April 17 .- The eleventh annual session of the Transmississippi Congress was formally opened this morning by President E. O. Stannard, of St. Louis. The morning session was taken up with addresses of welcome and responses thereto. At the conclusion of the first session the different State delegations met and selected vice presidents, executive committeemen and members of committees on resolutions and permanent organization.

Hon. John H. R. Pitkin, of New Orleans, was the first speaker, his subject being "The South and the Seas." He advised Southern ports to get together and advocated the ship subsidy bill now pending in

At the conclusion of his address resolutions were called for and several were introduced, among them three indorsing the merchant marine subsidy bill now pending in Congress, indorsing the Nicaraguan canal, advocating statehood for New Mexico and indorsing efforts to secure deep water at Houston. Mr. Montgomery, of Colorado, introduced a resolution instructing the president to request W. J. Bryan, as ex-president of the congress, to attend the sessions of the congress. With a few dissenting votes the rules were suspended

F. B. Thurber, of New York, then read an address, on "Wider Markets and How to Get Them." He said in part: "Power and machinery brought to bear upon our wonderful natural resources have so increased production that wider markets are necessary if we would escape in the future more frequent periods of overstocked home markets, idle mills, and commercial crises. Hon, Carroll D. Wright, United States most conservative statisticians, recently stated the result of his investigations of the relative productive power of hand and

machine labor. "A thousand paper bags could formerly be made in six hours and thirty minutes by hand; they are now made in forty minutes with the aid of a machine. To rule ten reams of paper on both sides by hand rejuired 4,800 hours; with a ruling machine the work is done in two hours and thirty corn by hand, sixty-six hours and forty ninutes would be required to shell a quanity which can be handled by a machine in as one man can cut with a scythe. These but a more forceful illustration is found by considering the total horse-power applied to machines in this country and calculating how many men it would require to do the work. For such calculations the census

figures of 1890 must be used. "One horse power is equivalent to the lower of six men. Thus, if the work of 3.481 men in the flour mills of the United States is supplemented with the use of 752,365 horse-power, the power is equivalent the work of 4,514,190 additional men In other words, the power does seventy-one times as much work as the employes. The ratio differs radically in different industries. Mr. Wright finds that the toal horsepower used in the United States in 1890 was about 6,000,000, equivalent to the work of about 36,000,000 men, while only 4,476,884 persons were employed, the two kinds of lower having a ratio of 8 to 1. A force of 6,000,000 men represents a population of 180,000,000, so that, if the products of the manufacturing establishments were all nade by hand, it would require a population of that size to do it, with none left for agriculture, trade, transportation, mining, forestry, the professions, or any other oc-

cupations. "A still more striking illustration is found in our transportation system. In 1890 there were over 30,000 locomotives in this country. It would take 57,940,320 horses to do their work, or 347,425,920 men. In countries like China nearly all the work of transportation s actually done by man power, and no further explanation of the difference between America and Asia is required. By the use of steam we are evoking aid from the stored-up heat in our coal beds equivalent to the population of the whole earth, while the Chinaman lets his coal lie underground, packs his load on his back, and does his manufacturing largely by hand. "There are 1,440,000,000 people on the earth, of which we have 76,000,000, but they are the most ingenious, energetic and progressive people on the face of the earth. We

urposes of mankind than those which they have been using that all we have to do is to show our goods and the world will buy them. "As a rule the same methods which are successful in developing a home market will be successful abroad. Show your goods and advertise them. 'First catch the eye, then appeal to the reason.' Of course, this must be done by competent representatives in the language of the country. Ever since the confusion of tongues at the tower of Pabel diversity of languages has been barrier to commerce. We must teach modern languages in high schools and educate our young men as our competitors for the world's trade are educating theirs We must have permanency and promotion in our consular service, international

make literally thousands of articles so

much more useful and convenient for the

banks, ocean cables and all that makes for wider markets. "While the interests of labor and capital sometimes diverge on the question of how the profits of industry shall be divided they are absolutely identical on the question of keeping those industries going; and the party which will keep the workingman's dinner pail full is the party which ought to be kept in power, for it means good markets for the farmer, good profits for the merchant, employment for the professional classes, and prosperity for all." George B. Harrison, jr., of Missouri, fol-

ewed in an address on the consular serv-At the conclusion of the address Mr. Harrison introduced a resolution reaffirmng the declaration of the congress at chita in favor of a trained nonpartisan

Mr. Young, of Utah, arose to a question of privilege, and declared the resolution nviting Mr. Bryan to be present had a political motive. The congress did not take

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that view of the matter, and the invitation stood. The congress adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FILIPINO SURRENDERS

GEN. MONTENEGRO. ONE OF THE IN-SURGENTS' BEST FIGHTERS.

1.200 Tagalos Routed by American Troops-Fifty Killed Thirty Wounded.

MANILA, April 17 .- General Montenegro, ne of the insurgents' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan, where, with General Macabulos, he had been trying to reorganize the Filipino army. Colonel Smith, with five companies of the Seventeenth Regiment, nearly surrounded the force of Montenegro. who, discouraged by the impossibility of icans, surrendered. Macabulos escaped,

making his men stand against the Amer-Twelve hundred Tagalos attacked Case's battalion headquarters of the Fortieth Regiment at Cagayan, island of Mindanao, on the 7th inst. The Americans had fifteen casualties, while of the attacking force fifty were killed and thirty wounded and taken prisoners. The enemy, numbering 150 riflemen, the remainder being bolomen, down in a howling mass at daylight, surprising and killing three of the sentries. They swarmed the streets in small parties, which they tried to enter the houses. The Americans tumbled out of the barracks and formed in the plaza, and companies began sweeping the town. The substreet fighting lasted twenty minutes, Twelve of the wounded Americans are now on board the hospital ship Relief. The enemy withdrew to the mountains in great confusion.

Death List from Otis.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The following death list arrived at the War Department to-day from General Otis;

Majarial fever-March 15, Clinton G. Presen, Company H, Fortieth Infantry; April Christ. Monson, sergeant Troop I, Fourth Cavalry; April 10, First Lieut, Grant A. White, Thirty-third Infantry; April 11, Jas. Hulliman, Company G. Twenty-seventh nfantry. Diarrhoea-April 12, William H. shewman, artificer Company E, Thirtyourth Infantry; April 13, George A. Faul, Company M. Thirteenth Infantry. bercular peitorinis-April 2, Frank Southwood, Company B, Thirty-first Infantry. pany . B. Twentieth Infantry, Spicide-April 6, Frank W. Foster, Company Thirtieth Infantry. Measles-April 8. Abner Farthing, Company B, Thirty-ninth Intantry. Shot by sergeant of guard, selfdefense-April 4, William Smith, Company, Twenty-fifth Infantry. Tuberculosis-April 3, Frank J. Stone, Company L. Twenty-sixth Infantry, Nephro lithiasis-April William M. McCray, Troop G. Eleventh Cavalry. Dysentery-March 19, Ralph B. Patterson, Company M. Thirty-eighth Infantry; April 10, Philip Gallagher, sergeant Company B, Twenty-first Infantry; April William Bowman, Company D. Thirtyninth Infantry; Edward Hale, Company A. Twenty-first Infantry. Aortic incompetency-March 31, Wiley H. Tudor, Company A. Twenty-second Infantry. Variola-Wilford B. Marlan, Company A. Forty-fourth Infantry. Typhoid fever-March 21, Daniel Gillesple, Company K, Twenty-third Infan-

Discharged Soldiers Did Not Work. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 17.-The transport Tartar, which has been released from quarantine, is to be turned over to her owners by the government. When the Tartar was a few days out from Manila the forty-seven discharged soldiers who were being brought home were given various tasks to do by Quartermaster Captain Davis, but the soldiers rebelled claimed that, having been discharged, they were traveling as ordinary citizens. the vessel's arrival here the matter was submitted to General Shafter, who has decided that the men were in no way amenable to the regulations and that the men be released when the transport reached

San Francisco. Departure of Commissioners. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 17.-The Philippine commissioners sailed on the transport Hancock early this afternoon. The Hancock will stop at Honolulu, Yokohama and Hong-Kong en route to Manila.

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The most effective skin purifying and bea fying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red. rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, vin., inflammation and clogging of the Ponus.